COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT:

The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 12, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

1	Delete the title and insert the following:
2	A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
3	criminal law and procedure.
4	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the
5	following:
6	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this
8	chapter:
9	"Criminal justice" includes activities concerning:
10	(1) the prevention or reduction of criminal offenses;
11	(2) the enforcement of criminal law;
12	(3) the apprehension, prosecution, and defense of persons
13	accused of crimes;
14	(4) the disposition of convicted persons, including corrections,
15	rehabilitation, probation, and parole; and
16	(5) the participation of members of the community in corrections.
17	"Entitlement jurisdictions" include the state and certain local
18	governmental units as defined in Section 402(a) of the Omnibus Act.
19	"Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute.
20	"Juvenile justice" includes activities concerning:
21	(1) the prevention or reduction of juvenile delinquency;
22	(2) the apprehension and adjudication of juvenile offenders;
23	(3) the disposition of juvenile offenders including protective
24	techniques and practices;
25	(4) the prevention of child abuse and neglect; and
26	(5) the discovery, protection, and disposition of children in need
27	of services

1 "Juvenile Justice Act" means the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency 2 Prevention Act of 1974 and any amendments made to that act. 3 "Local governmental entities" include: 4 (1) trial courts; and 5 (2) political subdivisions (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13). 6 "Offender" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-12-4. 7 "Omnibus Act" means the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and any amendments made to that act. 8 9 "Trustees" refers to the board of trustees of the institute. SECTION 2. IC 5-2-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2005, 10 11 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. The institute is established to do the following: 12 13 (1) Evaluate state and local programs associated with: (A) the prevention, detection, and solution of criminal 14 offenses: 15 (B) law enforcement; and 16 17 (C) the administration of criminal and juvenile justice. (2) Improve and coordinate all aspects of law enforcement, 18 19 juvenile justice, and criminal justice in this state. 20 (3) Stimulate criminal and juvenile justice research. (4) Develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of 21 22 crime. 23 (5) Prepare applications for funds under the Omnibus Act and the 24 Juvenile Justice Act. 25 (6) Administer victim and witness assistance funds. (7) Administer the traffic safety functions assigned to the 26 27 institute under IC 9-27-2. 28 (8) Compile and analyze information and disseminate the 29 information to persons who make criminal justice decisions in 30 this state. (9) Serve as the criminal justice statistical analysis center for this 31 32 33 (10) Establish and maintain, in cooperation with the office of the 34 secretary of family and social services, a sex and violent offender 35 directory. (10) Identify grants and other funds that can be used by the 36 department of correction to carry out its responsibilities 37 38 concerning sex offender registration under IC 11-8-8. (11) Administer the application and approval process for 39 40 designating an area of a consolidated or second class city as a public safety improvement area under IC 36-8-19.5. 41 42 (12) Prescribe or approve forms as required under IC 5-2-12. 43 (13) Provide judges, law enforcement officers, prosecuting 44 attorneys, parole officers, and probation officers with information 45 and training concerning the requirements in IC 5-2-12 and the 46 use of the sex and violent offender directory. (14) (12) Develop and maintain a meth watch program to inform 47 48 retailers and the public about illicit methamphetamine production, distribution, and use in Indiana. 49 50 SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 51

JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 14. (a) The victim and witness assistance fund is established. The institute shall administer the fund. Except as provided in subsection (e), expenditures from the fund may be made only in accordance with appropriations made by the general assembly.

- (b) The source of the victim and witness assistance fund is the family violence and victim assistance fund established by IC 12-18-5-2.
- (c) The institute may use money from the victim and witness assistance fund when awarding a grant or entering into a contract under this chapter, if the money is used for the support of a program in the office of a prosecuting attorney or in a state or local law enforcement agency designed to:
 - (1) help evaluate the physical, emotional, and personal needs of a victim resulting from a crime, and counsel or refer the victim to those agencies or persons in the community that can provide the services needed:
 - (2) provide transportation for victims and witnesses of crime to attend proceedings in the case when necessary; or
 - (3) provide other services to victims or witnesses of crime when necessary to enable them to participate in criminal proceedings without undue hardship or trauma.
- (d) Money in the victim and witness assistance fund at the end of a particular fiscal year does not revert to the general fund.
 - (e) The institute may use money in the fund to:
 - (1) pay the costs of administering the fund, including expenditures for personnel and data;
 - (2) establish and maintain support the Indiana sex and violent offender directory registry under IC 5-2-12; IC 11-8-8;
 - (3) provide training for persons to assist victims; and
 - (4) establish and maintain a victim notification system under IC 11-8-7 if the department of correction establishes the system.

SECTION 4. IC 10-13-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "criminal history data" means information collected by criminal justice agencies, the United States Department of Justice for the department's information system, or individuals.

- (b) The term consists of the following:
 - (1) Identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges.
 - (2) Information regarding a sex and violent offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) **IC 11-8-8-4)** obtained through sex and violent offender registration under IC 5-2-12. **IC 11-8-8.**
 - (3) Any disposition, including sentencing, and correctional system intake, transfer, and release.

SECTION 5. IC 10-13-3-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on request, a law enforcement agencies agency shall release or allow inspection of a limited criminal history to or allow inspection of a limited criminal history by noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of the request:

(1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice

1	organization or individual;
2	(2) has applied for a license and has provided criminal history
3	data as required by law to be provided in connection with the
4	license;
5	(3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
6	(4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement
7	agency;
8	(5) is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
9	(6) has charged that the subject's rights have been abused
10	repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
11	(7) is the subject of a judicial decision or determination with
12	respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or
13	probation;
14	(8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or
15	supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or
16	monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
17	(9) is currently residing in a location designated by the
18	department of child services (established by IC 31-33-1.5-2) or
19	by a juvenile court as the out-of-home placement for a child at
20	the time the child will reside in the location;
21	(10) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in
22	IC 20-18-2-15) or nonpublic school (as defined in
23	IC 20-18-2-13) of honpathic school (as defined in IC 20-18-2-12) that involve contact with, care of, or supervision
2 <i>3</i> 24	over a student enrolled in the school;
25	(11) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of
26	the division of family resources or a county office of family and
20 27	children;
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28	(12) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child
29 20	support bureau of the division of family and children;
30	(13) is or was required to register as a sex and violent offender
31	under IC 5-2-12, IC 11-8-8; or
32	(14) has been convicted of any of the following:
33	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen
34	(18) years of age.
35	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim
36	is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
37	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
38	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
39	(E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
40	(F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
41	(G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
42	(H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
43	(I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC
44	35-42-4-9).
45	(J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
46	(18) years of age.
47	However, limited criminal history information obtained from the
48	National Crime Information Center may not be released under this
49	section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of the
50	United States.
51	(b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limited

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criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to the following noncriminal justice organizations:

- (1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.
- (2) Officials of state and local government for any of the following purposes:
 - (A) Employment with a state or local governmental entity.
 - (B) Licensing.

- (3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C. 78q(f)(2).
- (c) Any person who uses limited criminal history for any purpose not specified under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 6. IC 10-13-3-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 30. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), on request for release or inspection of a limited criminal history, law enforcement agencies may, if the agency has complied with the reporting requirements in section 24 of this chapter, and the department shall do the following:

- (1) Require a form, provided by law enforcement agencies and the department, to be completed. The form shall be maintained for two (2) years and shall be available to the record subject upon request.
- (2) Collect a three dollar (\$3) fee to defray the cost of processing a request for inspection.
- (3) Collect a seven dollar (\$7) fee to defray the cost of processing a request for release. However, law enforcement agencies and the department may not charge the fee for requests received from the parent locator service of the child support bureau of the division of family and children.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies and the department shall edit information so that the only information released or inspected is information that:
 - (1) has been requested; and
 - (2) is limited criminal history information.
- (c) The fee required under subsection (a) shall be waived if the request relates to the **Indiana** sex and violent offender directory registry under IC 5-2-6 IC 11-8-8 or concerns a person required to register as a sex and violent offender under IC 5-2-12. IC 11-8-8.

SECTION 7. IC 10-13-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "juvenile history data" means information collected by criminal or juvenile justice agencies or individuals about a child who is alleged to have committed a reportable act and consists of the following:

- (1) Descriptions and notations of events leading to the taking of the child into custody by a juvenile justice agency for a reportable act allegedly committed by the child.
- (2) A petition alleging that the child is a delinquent child.
- (3) Dispositional decrees concerning the child that are entered under IC 31-37-19 (or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before its repeal).
- (4) The findings of a court determined after a hearing is held under IC 31-37-20-2 or IC 31-37-20-3 (or IC 31-6-4-19(h) or IC 31-6-4-19(i) before their repeal) concerning the child.

1	(5) Information:
2	(A) regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent
3	child for committing an act that would be an offense
4	described in IC 5-2-12-4 11-8-8-4 if committed by an adult;
5	and
6	(B) that is obtained through sex and violent offender
7	registration under IC 5-2-12. IC 11-8-8.
8	SECTION 8. IC 11-8-2-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 12. The department shall do the following:
1	(1) Maintain the Indiana sex offender registry established
12	under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
13	(2) Prescribe and approve a format for sex offender
4	registration as required by IC 11-8-8.
5	(3) Provide:
6	(A) judges;
17	(B) law enforcement officials;
18	(C) prosecuting attorneys;
9	(D) parole officers;
20	(E) probation officers; and
21	(F) community corrections officials;
22	with information and training concerning the requirements of
23	IC 11-8-8 and the use of the Indiana sex offender registry.
24	(4) Upon request of a neighborhood association:
25	(A) transmit to the neighborhood association
26	information concerning sex offenders who reside near
27	the location of the neighborhood association; or
28	(B) provide instructional material concerning the use of
29	the Indiana sex offender registry to the neighborhood
30	association.
31	SECTION 9. IC 11-8-2-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
32	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 13. (a) The Indiana sex offender registry
34	established under IC 36-2-13-5.5 and maintained by the
35	department under section 12 of this chapter must include the
36	names of each offender who is or has been required to register
37	under IC 11-8-8.
38	(b) The department shall do the following:
39	(1) Ensure that the Indiana sex offender registry is updated
10	at least once per day with information provided by a local
11	law enforcement authority (as defined in IC 11-8-8-2).
12	(2) Publish the Indiana sex offender registry on the Internet
13	through the computer gateway administered by the office of
14	technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1, and ensure that the
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16	Indiana sex offender registry displays the following or similar words:
10 17	"Based on information submitted to law enforcement, a
+ / 18	person whose name appears in this registry has been
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19	convicted of a sex offense or has been adjudicated a

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delinquent child for an act that would be a sex offense if

1 committed by an adult.". 2 SECTION 10. IC 11-8-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. (a) The department 4 may, under IC 4-22-2, classify as confidential the following personal 5 information maintained on a person who has been committed to the 6 department or who has received correctional services from the 7 department: 8 (1) Medical, psychiatric, or psychological data or opinion which 9 might adversely affect that person's emotional well-being. (2) Information relating to a pending investigation of alleged 10 11 criminal activity or other misconduct. 12 (3) Information which, if disclosed, might result in physical harm 13 to that person or other persons. (4) Sources of information obtained only upon a promise of 14 15 confidentiality. (5) Information required by law or promulgated rule to be 16 maintained as confidential. 17 (b) The department may deny the person about whom the 18 19 information pertains and other persons access to information classified 20 as confidential under subsection (a). However, confidential information 21 shall be disclosed: 22 (1) upon the order of a court; 23 (2) to employees of the department who need the information in the performance of their lawful duties; 24 (3) to other agencies in accord with IC 4-1-6-2(m) and 25 IC 4-1-6-8.5; 26 (4) to the governor or the governor's designee; 27 28 (5) for research purposes in accord with IC 4-1-6-8.6(b); 29 (6) to the department of correction ombudsman bureau in accord 30 with IC 11-11-1.5; or (7) if the commissioner determines there exists a compelling 31 public interest as defined in IC 4-1-6-1, for disclosure which 32 33 overrides the interest to be served by nondisclosure. 34 (c) The department shall disclose information classified as 35 confidential under subsection (a)(1) to a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist designated in writing by the person about whom the 36 information pertains. 37 (d) The department may disclose confidential information to 38 39 the following: 40 (1) A provider of sex offender management, treatment, or 41 programming. 42 (2) A provider of mental health services. 43 (3) Any other service provider working with the department 44 to assist in the successful return of an offender to the 45 community following the offender's release from incarceration. 46 47 SECTION 11. IC 11-8-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 48 49 JULY 1, 2006]: Chapter 8. Sex Offender Registration 50 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "correctional facility" has the 51

1 meaning set forth in IC 4-13.5-1-1. 2 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "local law enforcement 3 authority" means the: 4 (1) chief of police of a consolidated city; or 5 (2) sheriff of a county that does not contain a consolidated 6 city. 7 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "register" means to provide a 8 local law enforcement authority with the information required 9 under IC 11-8-8-7. 10 Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "sex offender" means a 11 person convicted of any of the following offenses: 12 (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1). (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2). 13 14 (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3). 15 (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)). 16 (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5). 17 (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6). 18 (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7). 19 (8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or 20 Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-9). 21 (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3). 2.2. (10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8). 23 (11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than 24 eighteen (18) years of age. 25 (12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less 26 than eighteen (18) years of age. 27 (13) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)), if the 28 person has a prior unrelated conviction for possession of 29 child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)). (14) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in 30 31 subdivisions (1) through (13). 32 (15) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including 33 a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the 34 offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (14). 35 (b) The term includes: 36 (1) a person who is required to register as a sex offender in 37 any jurisdiction; and 38 (2) a child who has committed a delinquent act and who: 39 (A) is at least fourteen (14) years of age; 40 (B) is on probation, is on parole, is discharged from a 41 facility by the department of correction, is discharged 42 from a secure private facility (as defined in 43 IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged from a juvenile 44 detention facility as a result of an adjudication as a 45 delinquent child for an act that would be an offense 46 described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and 47 (C) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence 48 to be likely to repeat an act that would be an offense 49 described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult.

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Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "sexually violent predator"

means a sex offender convicted of a sex offense:

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2 (1) in Indiana who has been determined to be a sexually 3 violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; or 4 (2) in another jurisdiction who has been found by a court in 5 that jurisdiction to suffer from a mental abnormality or 6 personality disorder that makes the individual likely to 7 repeatedly engage in any of the offenses described in section 8 4 of this chapter. 9 Sec. 6. (a) Subject to section 14 of this chapter, the following 10 persons must register under this chapter: 11 (1) A sex offender who resides in Indiana. A sex offender 12 resides in Indiana if either of the following applies: (A) The sex offender spends or intends to spend at least 13 14 seven (7) days (including part of a day) in Indiana 15 during a one hundred eighty (180) day period. 16 (B) The sex offender owns real property in Indiana and 17 returns to Indiana at any time. 18 (2) A sex offender not described in subdivision (1) who works 19 or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a 20 vocation full time or part time for a period: 21 (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or 2.2. (B) for a total period exceeding thirty (30) days; 23 during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the sex 24 offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting 25 for the purpose of government or educational benefit. 26 (3) A sex offender not described in subdivision (1) who is 27 enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time 28 basis in any public or private educational institution, 29 including any secondary school, trade, or professional 30 institution, or institution of higher education in Indiana. 31 (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), a sex offender who 32 resides in Indiana shall register with the local law enforcement 33 authority in the county where the sex offender resides. If a sex 34 offender resides in more than one (1) county, the sex offender shall 35 register with the local law enforcement authority of each county in which the sex offender resides. 36 37 (c) A sex offender described in subsection (a)(2) shall register 38 with the local law enforcement authority of the county where the 39 sex offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation. If 40 a sex offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation 41 in more than one (1) county, the sex offender shall register with the 42 local law enforcement authority of each county. 43 (d) A sex offender described in subsection (a)(3) shall register 44 with the local law enforcement authority of the county where the 45 sex offender is enrolled or intends to be enrolled as a student. 46 (e) A sex offender described in subsection (a)(1)(B) shall 47 register with the local law enforcement authority in the county in 48 which the real property is located. 49 (f) A sex offender committed to the department shall register

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with the department before the sex offender is released from

incarceration. The department shall forward the sex offender's registration information to the local law enforcement authority of every county in which the sex offender is required to register.

- (g) A sex offender not committed to the department shall register not more than seven (7) days after the sex offender:
 - (1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-41-1-21);
 - (2) is released from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115);
 - (3) is released from a juvenile detention facility;
 - (4) is transferred to a community transition program;
 - (5) is placed on parole;
 - (6) is placed on probation;
 - (7) is placed on home detention; or
 - (8) arrives at the place where the sex offender is required to register under subsection (b), (c), or (d);

whichever occurs first.

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- (h) Whenever a sex offender registers with a local law enforcement authority, the local law enforcement authority shall immediately update the Indiana sex offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
- (i) The local law enforcement authority with whom a sex offender registers under this section shall make and publish a photograph of the sex offender on the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. The sheriff of a county containing a consolidated city shall provide the police chief of a consolidated city with all photographic and computer equipment necessary to enable the police chief of the consolidated city to transmit sex offender photographs (and other identifying information required by IC 36-2-13-5.5) to the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5. In addition, the sheriff of a county containing a consolidated city shall provide all funding for the county's financial obligation for the establishment and maintenance of the Indiana sex offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
- (j) When a sex offender registers, the local law enforcement authority shall:
 - (1) immediately update the Indiana sex offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5; and
 - (2) notify every law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the county where the sex offender resides.

The local law enforcement authority shall provide the department and a law enforcement agency described in subdivision (2) with the information provided by the sex offender during registration.

- Sec. 7. The registration required under this chapter must include the following information:
 - (1) The sex offender's full name, alias, any name by which the sex offender was previously known, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, hair color, eye color, Social Security number, driver's license number, and home address.

- (2) A description of the offense for which the sex offender was convicted, the date of conviction, the county of the conviction, the cause number of the conviction, and the sentence imposed, if applicable.
- (3) If the person is required to register under section 6(a)(2) or 6(a)(3) of this chapter, the name and address of each of the sex offender's employers in Indiana, the name and address of each campus or location where the sex offender is enrolled in school in Indiana, and the address where the sex offender stays or intends to stay while in Indiana.
- (4) A recent photograph of the sex offender.
- (5) If the sex offender is a sexually violent predator, that the sex offender is a sexually violent predator.
- (6) Any other information required by the department.

Sec. 8. (a) Not more than seven (7) days before an Indiana sex offender who is required to register under this chapter is scheduled to be released from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or released from a juvenile detention facility, an official of the facility shall do the following:

- (1) Orally inform the sex offender of the sex offender's duty to register under this chapter and require the sex offender to sign a written statement that the sex offender was orally informed or, if the sex offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex offender was orally informed of the duty to register.
- (2) Deliver a form advising the sex offender of the sex offender's duty to register under this chapter and require the sex offender to sign a written statement that the sex offender received the written notice or, if the sex offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex offender was given the written notice of the duty to register.
- (3) Obtain the address where the sex offender expects to reside after the sex offender's release.
- (4) Transmit to the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex offender expects to reside of the sex offender's name, date of release or transfer, new address, and the offense or delinquent act committed by the sex offender.
- (b) Not more than three (3) days after a sex offender who is required to register under this chapter is released or transferred as described in subsection (a), an official of the facility shall transmit to the state police the following:
 - (1) The sex offender's fingerprints, photograph, and identification factors.
 - (2) The address where the sex offender expects to reside after the sex offender's release.
 - (3) The complete criminal history data (as defined in IC 10-13-3-5) or, if the sex offender committed a delinquent act, juvenile history data (as defined in IC 10-13-4-4) of the sex offender.
 - (4) Information regarding the sex offender's past treatment

for mental disorders.

- (5) Information as to whether the sex offender has been determined to be a sexually violent predator.
- (c) This subsection applies if a sex offender is placed on probation or in a community corrections program without confining the sex offender in a penal facility. The probation office serving the court in which the sex offender is sentenced shall perform the duties required under subsections (a) and (b).
- Sec. 9. Notwithstanding any other law, upon receiving a sex offender's fingerprints from a correctional facility, the state police shall immediately send the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Sec. 10. (a) If a sex offender who is required to register under this chapter changes:
 - (1) home address; or
 - (2) if section 6(a)(2) or 6(a)(3) of this chapter applies, the place where the sex offender stays in Indiana;

the sex offender shall register not more than seventy two (72) hours after the address change with the local law enforcement authority with whom the sex offender last registered.

- (b) If the sex offender moves to a new county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority referred to in subsection (a) shall inform the local law enforcement authority in the new county in Indiana of the sex offender's residence and forward all relevant registration information concerning the sex offender to the local law enforcement authority in the new county. The local law enforcement authority receiving notice under this subsection shall verify the address of the sex offender under section 11 of this chapter within seven (7) days after receiving the notice.
- (c) If a sex offender who is required to register under section 6(a)(2) or 6(a)(3) of this chapter changes the sex offender's principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex offender is enrolled in school, the sex offender shall register not more than seventy two (72) hours after the change with the local law enforcement authority with whom the sex offender last registered.
- (d) If a sex offender moves the sex offender's place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority referred to in subsection (c) shall inform the local law enforcement authority in the new county of the sex offender's new principal place of employment, vocation, or enrollment by forwarding relevant registration information to the local law enforcement authority in the new county.
- (e) If a sex offender moves the sex offender's residence, place of employment, or enrollment to a new state, the local law enforcement authority shall inform the state police in the new state of the sex offender's new place of residence, employment, or enrollment.
- (f) A local law enforcement authority shall make registration information, including information concerning the duty to register

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1 and the penalty for failing to register, available to a sex offender. 2 (g) A local law enforcement authority who is notified of a 3 change under subsection (a) or (c) shall immediately update the 4 Indiana sex offender registry web site established under 5 IC 36-2-13-5.5. 6 Sec. 11. (a) To verify a sex offender's current residence, the 7 local law enforcement authority shall do the following: 8 (1) Mail a reply form to each sex offender in the county at the 9 sex offender's listed address at least one (1) time per year, 10 beginning seven (7) days after the local law enforcement 11 authority receives a notice under section 14 of this chapter or 12 the date the sex offender is: (A) released from a penal facility (as defined in 13 14 IC 35-41-1-21), a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility; 15 16 (B) placed in a community transition program; 17 (C) placed in a community corrections program; 18 (D) placed on parole; or 19 (E) placed on probation; 20 whichever occurs first. 21 (2) Mail a reply form to each sex offender who is designated 22 a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 at least once 23 every ninety (90) days, beginning seven (7) days after the local law enforcement authority receives a notice under 24 25 section 15 of this chapter or the date the sex offender is: 26 (A) released from a penal facility (as defined in 27 IC 35-41-1-21), a secure private facility (as defined in 28 IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility; 29 (B) placed in a community transition program; 30 (C) placed in a community corrections program; 31 (D) placed on parole; or 32 (E) placed on probation; 33 whichever occurs first. 34 (b) If a sex offender fails to return a signed reply form either 35 by mail or in person, the local law enforcement authority shall immediately notify the department and the prosecuting attorney. 36 37 Sec. 12. (a) A sex offender who is required to register under 38 this chapter may not petition for a change of name under 39 IC 34-28-2. 40 (b) If a sex offender who is required to register under this 41 chapter changes the sex offender's name due to marriage, the sex 42 offender must register with the local law enforcement authority not 43 more than seven (7) days after the name change. 44 Sec. 13. A sex offender who knowingly or intentionally fails to 45 register: 46 (1) when required to register under this chapter; or 47 (2) in every location where the sex offender is required to register under this chapter; 48 49 commits a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony 50 if the sex offender has a prior unrelated offense under this section.

1	Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a sex
2	offender is required to register under this chapter until the
3	expiration of ten (10) years after the date the sex offender:
4	(1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
5	IC 35-41-1-21) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a
6	state or another jurisdiction;
7	(2) is placed in a community transition program;
8	(3) is placed in a community corrections program;
9	(4) is placed on parole; or
10	(5) is placed on probation;
11	whichever occurs last. The department shall ensure that an
12	offender who is no longer required to register as a sex offender is
13	notified that the obligation to register has expired.
14	(b) A sex offender who is found to be a sexually violent
15	predator by a court under IC 35-38-1-7.5(b) is required to register
16	for life.
17	(c) A sex offender who is convicted of at least one (1) sex
18	offense that the sex offender committed:
19	(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age;
20	and
21	(2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age
22	at the time of the crime;
23	is required to register for life.
24	(d) A sex offender who is convicted of at least one (1) sex
25	offense in which the sex offender:
26	(1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the
27	victim;
28	(2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a
29	member of the victim's family; or
30	(3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable
31	of giving voluntary consent;
32	is required to register for life.
33	(e) A sex offender who is convicted of at least two (2) unrelated
34	sex offenses is required to register for life.
35	Sec. 15. (a) The governor may enter into a compact with one
36	(1) or more jurisdictions outside Indiana to exchange notifications
37	concerning the release, transfer, or change of address, employment,
38	vocation, or enrollment of a sex offender between Indiana and the
39	other jurisdiction or the other jurisdiction and Indiana.
40	(b) The compact must provide for the designation of a state
41	agency to coordinate the transfer of information.
42	(c) If the state agency receives information that a sex offender
43	has relocated to Indiana to reside, engage in employment or a
44	vocation, or enroll in school, the state agency shall inform in
45	writing the local law enforcement authority where the sex offender
46	is required to register in Indiana of:
47	(1) the sex offender's name, date of relocation, and new
48	address; and
49	(2) the sex offense or delinquent act committed by the sex

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offender.

jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender in Indiana; (2) whether an out of state sex offender is a sexually violent predator; and (3) the period in which an out of state sex offender who has moved to Indiana will be required to register as a sex offender in Indiana. SECTION 12. IC 11-13-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) A condition to remaining on parole is that the parolee not commit a crime during the period of parole. (b) The parole board may also adopt, under IC 4-22-2, additional conditions to remaining on parole and require a parolee to satisfy one (1) or more of these conditions. These conditions must be reasonably related to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community and not unduly restrictive of a fundamental right. (c) If a person is released on parole the parolee shall be given a written statement off the conditions of parole. Signed copies of this statement shall be: (1) retained by the parolee; (2) forwarded to any person charged with the parolee's supervision; and (3) placed in the parolee's master file. (d) The parole board may modify parole conditions if the parolee receives notice of that action and had ten (10) days after receipt of the notice to express the parolee's views on the proposed modification. This subsection does not apply to modification of parole conditions after a revocation proceeding under section 10 of this chapter. (e) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the parolee to reside in a particular parole area. In determining a parolee's residence requirement, the parole board shall: (1) consider: (A) the residence of the parolee prior to the parolee's incarceration; and (B) the parolee's place of employment; and (2) assign the parolee's incarceration unless assignment on this basis would be detrimental to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community. (f) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the parolee to: (l) periodically undergo a laboratory chemica	1 2	(d) The state agency shall determine, following a hearing:(1) whether a person convicted of an offense in another
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		The parolee is responsible for any charges resulting from a test required

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under this subsection. However, a person's parole may not be revoked

1 on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a test under this 2 subsection. 3 (g) As a condition of parole, the parole board: 4 (1) may require a parolee who is a sex and violent offender (as 5 defined in IC 5-2-12-4) **IC 11-8-8-4)** to: (A) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders 6 7 approved by the parole board; and 8 (B) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen 9 (16) years of age unless the parolee: 10 (i) receives the parole board's approval; or 11 (ii) successfully completes the treatment program 12 referred to in clause (A); and 13 (2) shall: 14 (A) require a parolee who is an a sex offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) IC 11-8-8-4) to register with a sheriff (or the 15 police chief of a consolidated city) under IC 5-2-12-5; local 16 17 law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8; 18 (B) prohibit the sex offender from residing within one 19 thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined in 20 IC 35-41-1-24.7) for the period of parole, unless the sex 21 offender obtains written approval from the parole board; and 22 (C) prohibit a parolee who is an a sex offender convicted of 23 a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) from residing within one (1) mile of the victim of the sex offender's sex 24 offense unless the sex offender obtains a waiver under 25 IC 35-38-2-2.5. 26 27 If the parole board allows the sex offender to reside within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2)(B), the 28 29 parole board shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the sex offender's residence of the order. 30 31 (h) The address of the victim of a parolee who is an a sex offender convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) is 32 33 confidential, even if the sex offender obtains a waiver under 34 IC 35-38-2-2.5. 35 SECTION 13. IC 11-13-6-5.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5.5. (a) This section 36 37 shall not be construed to limit victim's victims rights granted by 38 IC 35-40 or any other law. (b) As used in this section, "sex offense" refers to a sex offense 39 described in IC 5-2-12-4(1). **IC 11-8-8-4.** 40 41 (c) As used in this section, "victim" means a person who has 42 suffered direct harm as a result of a delinquent act that would be a sex 43 offense if the delinquent offender were an adult. The term includes a 44 victim's representative appointed under IC 35-40-13. 45 (d) Unless a victim has requested in writing not to be notified, the 46 department shall notify the victim involved in the adjudication of a delinquent offender committed to the department for a sex offense of 47 the delinquent offender's: 48

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(2) release from the department of correction under any

(1) discharge from the department of correction;

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temporary release program administered by the department;

(3) release on parole;

- (4) parole release hearing under this chapter;
- (5) parole violation hearing under this chapter; or
- (6) escape from commitment to the department of correction.
- (e) The department shall make the notification required under subsection (d):
 - (1) at least forty (40) days before a discharge, release, or hearing occurs; and
 - (2) not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the escape of a delinquent offender from commitment to the department of correction.

The department shall supply the information to a victim at the address supplied to the department by the victim. A victim is responsible for supplying the department with any change of address or telephone number of the victim.

- (f) The probation officer or caseworker preparing the predispositional report under IC 31-37-17 shall inform the victim before the predispositional report is prepared of the right of the victim to receive notification from the department under subsection (d). The probation department or county office of family and children shall forward the most recent list of the addresses or telephone numbers, or both, of victims to the department. The probation department or county office of family and children shall supply the department with the information required by this section as soon as possible but not later than five (5) days after the receipt of the information. A victim is responsible for supplying the department with the correct address and telephone number of the victim.
- (g) Notwithstanding IC 11-8-5-2 and IC 4-1-6, a delinquent offender may not have access to the name and address of a victim. Upon the filing of a motion by a person requesting or objecting to the release of victim information or representative information, or both, that is retained by the department, the court shall review in camera the information that is the subject of the motion before ruling on the motion.
- (h) The notice required under subsection (d) must specify whether the delinquent offender is being discharged, is being released under a temporary release program administered by the department, is being released on parole, is having a parole release hearing, is having a parole violation hearing, or has escaped. The notice must contain the following information:
 - (1) The name of the delinquent offender.
 - (2) The date of the delinquent act.
 - (3) The date of the adjudication as a delinquent offender.
 - (4) The delinquent act of which the delinquent offender was adjudicated.
 - (5) The disposition imposed.
 - (6) The amount of time for which the delinquent offender was committed to the department.
- (7) The date and location of the interview (if applicable).
- 51 SECTION 14. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2005,

1 SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 2 JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence 3 and finds that: 4 (1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child; 5 (2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and 6 7 education: 8 (3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under 9 IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed: 10 (4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with 11 the court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to 12 13 notice of the adoption because the man has registered with the 14 putative father registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5; (5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is 15 necessary, of the adoption has been given; 16 17 (6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under: 18 19 (A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity 20 determination; or 21 (B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit 22 executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1; 23 has been filed in relation to the child; (7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has 24 25 been given; (8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the 26 child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described 27 28 in subsection (c) or (d); and 29 (9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or county office of 30 family and children that has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and other information required under 31 IC 31-19-17 to the prospective adoptive parents; 32 33 the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption 34 decree. 35 (b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the department's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as provided under 36 37 subsection (a)(4). 38 (c) A conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor related to the health 39 and safety of a child by a petitioner for adoption is a permissible basis for the court to deny the petition for adoption. In addition, the court 40 41 may not grant an adoption if a petitioner for adoption has been 42 convicted of any of the felonies described as follows: 43 (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1). 44 (2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2). (3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5). 45 46 (4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3). (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5). 47 48 (6) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1). 49 (7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5). 50 (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2). 51 (9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).

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1
                (10) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
 2
                (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
 3
                (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 4
                (13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
 5
                (14) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and
 6
                IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).
 7
                (15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
 8
                (16) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or IC 35-47.5.
 9
                (17) A felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4.
                (18) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
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11
                harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
                (19) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in
12
13
                subdivisions (1) through (18) for which the conviction was
14
                entered in another state.
15
         However, the court is not prohibited from granting an adoption based
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         upon a felony conviction under subdivision (6), (11), (12), (16), or (17),
17
         or its equivalent under subdivision (19), if the offense was not
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         committed within the immediately preceding five (5) year period.
19
              (d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is an a sex
20
         offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4). IC 11-8-8-4).
              SECTION 15. IC 31-37-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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22
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) This section
23
         applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.
24
              (b) The juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section
25
         6 of this chapter, enter at least one (1) of the following dispositional
26
         decrees:
27
                (1) Order supervision of the child by:
28
                    (A) the probation department; or
29
                    (B) the county office of family and children.
30
                As a condition of probation under this subdivision, the juvenile
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                court shall after a determination under IC 5-2-12-4 IC 11-8-8-4
32
                require a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for an act
33
                that would be an offense described in IC 5-2-12-4 IC 11-8-8-4
34
                if committed by an adult to register with the sheriff (or the police
35
                chief of a consolidated city) local law enforcement authority
36
                under IC 5-2-12. IC 11-8-8.
                (2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
37
38
                    (A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a
39
                    psychiatric, a medical, or an educational facility; or
40
                    (B) from an individual practitioner.
41
                (3) Order the child to surrender the child's driver's license to the
42
                court for a specified period of time.
43
                (4) Order the child to pay restitution if the victim provides
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                reasonable evidence of the victim's loss, which the child may
45
                challenge at the dispositional hearing.
46
                (5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27
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                of this chapter.
48
                (6) Order the child to attend an alcohol and drug services
49
                program established under IC 12-23-14.
50
                (7) Order the child to perform community restitution or service
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                for a specified period of time.
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(8) Order wardship of the child as provided in section 9 of this 1 2 chapter. SECTION 16. IC 31-37-19-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. (a) This section 4 5 applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1. (b) After a juvenile court makes a determination under 6 7 IC 5-2-12-4, IC 11-8-8-4, the juvenile court may, in addition to an 8 order under section 6 of this chapter, and if the child: 9 (1) is at least thirteen (13) years of age and less than sixteen (16) 10 years of age; and 11 (2) committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would be: (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1); 12 13 (B) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2); 14 (C) rape (IC 35-42-4-1); (D) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2); or 15 (E) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) if the robbery was committed 16 while armed with a deadly weapon or if the robbery resulted 17 in bodily injury or serious bodily injury; 18 19 order wardship of the child to the department of correction for a fixed 20 period that is not longer than the date the child becomes eighteen (18) 21 years of age, subject to IC 11-10-2-10. (c) Notwithstanding IC 11-10-2-5, the department of correction 22 23 may not reduce the period ordered under this section (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(b)(8) before its repeal). 24 SECTION 17. IC 35-38-1-7.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this 26 section, "sexually violent predator" has the meaning set forth in 27 28 IC 5-2-12-4.5. **IC 11-8-8-5.** 29 (b) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person for a sex offense listed in IC 5-2-12-4(a)(1) through IC 5-2-12-4(a)(10) 30 31 IC 11-8-8-4 for which the person is required to register with the sheriff 32 (or the police chief of a consolidated city) local law enforcement 33 authority under IC 5-2-12-5. IC 11-8-8. 34 (c) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall determine whether the 35 person is a sexually violent predator. Before making a determination 36 under this section, the court shall consult with a board of experts 37 consisting of two (2) board certified psychologists or psychiatrists who 38 have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders. 39 (d) If the court finds that a person is a sexually violent predator: 40 (1) the person is required to register with the sheriff (or the police 41 chief of a consolidated city) local law enforcement authority as 42 provided in IC 5-2-12-13(b); IC 11-8-8; and 43 (2) the court shall send notice of its finding under this subsection to the criminal justice institute. department of correction. 44 (e) A person who is found by a court to be a sexually violent 45 predator under subsection (c) may petition the court to consider whether 46 47 the person is no longer a sexually violent predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the 48 49 sentencing court makes its finding under subsection (c). A person may

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file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year.

If a court finds that the person is no longer a sexually violent predator,

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the court shall send notice to the Indiana criminal justice institute department of correction that the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator.

SECTION 18. IC 35-38-2-2.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2.2. As a condition of probation for an a sex offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4 IC 11-8-8-4), the court shall:

- (1) require the sex offender to register with the sheriff (or the police chief of a consolidated city) local law enforcement authority under IC 5-2-12-5; IC 11-8-8-6; and
- (2) prohibit the **sex** offender from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24.7) for the period of probation, unless the **sex** offender obtains written approval from the court.

If the court allows the **sex** offender to reside within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2), the court shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the **sex** offender's residence of the order.

SECTION 19. IC 35-38-2-2.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2.4. As a condition of probation, the court may require a sex offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) IC 11-8-8-4) to:

- (1) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders approved by the court; and
- (2) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16) years of age unless the probationer:
 - (A) receives the court's approval; or
 - (B) successfully completes the treatment program referred to in subdivision (1).

SECTION 20. IC 35-43-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:

(1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages or defaces property of another person without the other person's consent; or (2) knowingly or intentionally causes another to suffer pecuniary loss by deception or by an expression of intention to injure another person or to damage the property or to impair the rights of another person;

commits criminal mischief, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:

(A) a Class A misdemeanor if:

- (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
- (ii) the property damaged was a moving motor vehicle; (iii) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) contained data relating to a person required to register as a sex offender under IC 11-8-8 and the person is not a sex offender or was not required to register as a sex offender;

1	(iv) the property damaged was a locomotive, a railroad
2	car, a train, or equipment of a railroad company being
3	operated on a railroad right-of-way;
4	(v) the property damaged was a part of any railroad
5	signal system, train control system, centralized
6	dispatching system, or highway railroad grade crossing
7	warning signal on a railroad right-of-way owned,
8	leased, or operated by a railroad company;
9	(vi) the property damaged was any rail, switch,
10	roadbed, viaduct, bridge, trestle, culvert, or
11	embankment on a right-of-way owned, leased, or
12	operated by a railroad company; or
13	(vii) the property damage or defacement was caused by
14	paint or other markings; and
15	(B) a Class D felony if:
16	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five
17	hundred dollars (\$2,500);
18	(ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or
19	impairment of utility service rendered to the public;
20	(iii) the damage is to a public record;
21	(iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the
22	sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3)
23	contained data relating to a person required to
24	register as a sex offender under IC 11-8-8 and the
25	person is a sex offender or was required to register as
26	a sex offender;
27	(v) the damage causes substantial interruption or
28	impairment of work conducted in a scientific research
29	facility;
30	(vi) the damage is to a law enforcement animal (as
31	defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5); or
32	(vii) the damage causes substantial interruption or
33	impairment of work conducted in a food processing
34	facility.
35	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:
36	(1) a structure used for religious worship;
37	(2) a school or community center;
38	(3) the grounds:
39	(A) adjacent to; and
40	(B) owned or rented in common with;
41	a structure or facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2); or
42	(4) personal property contained in a structure or located at a
43	facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2);
44	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
45	without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that is damaged, commits institutional criminal mischief, a Class A
46 47	misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the pecuniary
47 48	loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than two
40 49	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and a Class C felony if the
49 50	pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). (c) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section that
J U	(c) if a person is convicted of an offense under this section that

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involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition to any other

penalty, order that the person's operator's license be suspended or invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more than one (1) year.

- (d) The court may rescind an order for suspension or invalidation under subsection (c) and allow the person to receive a license or permit before the period of suspension or invalidation ends if the court determines that:
 - (1) the person has removed or painted over the graffiti or has made other suitable restitution; and
 - (2) the person who owns the property damaged or defaced by the criminal mischief or institutional criminal mischief is satisfied with the removal, painting, or other restitution performed by the person.

SECTION 21. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section 2.1 of this chapter.

- (b) With respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence, unless the court has approved placement of the offender in a forensic diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:
 - (1) The crime committed was a Class A or Class B felony and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
 - (2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven (7) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class C felony for which the person is being sentenced.
 - (3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three (3) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class D felony for which the person is being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
 - (4) The felony committed was:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery causing death;
 - (C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
 - (D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
 - (E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
- (F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
 - (G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A felony;
 - (H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony;

or with a deadly weapon; (J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily injury; (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon; (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon; (O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (P) dealing in a schedule 1, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (P) dealing in a schedule 1, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated and the person envice on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed p	1	(I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury
(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily injury; (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon; (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon; (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon; (O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death); or (S) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5). (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire. (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing t		
bodily injury; (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon; (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon; (O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (P) dealing in a schedule 1, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death); or (S) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5). (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire. (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by me		
(K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon; (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon; (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon; (O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (Q) an offense under 1(8) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated as sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire. (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a deadly weapon.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
injury or with a deadly weapon; (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon; (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon; (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon; (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon; (O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of: (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (i) school property; (ii) a public park; (iii) a family housing complex; or (iv) a youth program center; (Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated as sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire. (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a deadly weapon.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.

(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.

- (g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense was knowing or intentional.
- (h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.

SECTION 22. IC 35-50-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), when a person imprisoned for a felony completes his the person's fixed term of imprisonment, less the credit time he has earned with respect to that term, he the person shall be:

- (1) released on parole for not more than twenty-four (24) months, as determined by the parole board;
- (2) discharged upon a finding by the committing court that the person was assigned to a community transition program and may be discharged without the requirement of parole; or
- (3) released to the committing court if his the sentence included a period of probation.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person released on parole remains on parole from the date of his release until his the fixed term expires, unless his the person's parole is revoked or he the person is discharged from that term by the parole board. In any event, if his the person's parole is not revoked, the parole board shall discharge him the person after the period set under subsection (a) or the expiration of the person's fixed term, whichever is shorter.
- (c) A person whose parole is revoked shall be imprisoned for the remainder of his the person's fixed term. However, he the person shall again be released on parole when he the person completes that remainder, less the credit time he the person has earned since the revocation. The parole board may reinstate him the person on parole at any time after the revocation.
- (d) When an a sex offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) IC 11-8-8-4) completes the offender's fixed term of imprisonment, less credit time earned with respect to that term, the offender shall be placed on parole for not more than ten (10) years.

SECTION 23. IC 35-50-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) A person may, with respect to the same transaction, be deprived of any part of the credit time he has earned for any of the following:

- (1) A violation of one (1) or more rules of the department of correction.
- (2) If the person is not committed to the department, a violation of one (1) or more rules of the penal facility in which the person is imprisoned.
- (3) A violation of one (1) or more rules or conditions of a community transition program.
- (4) If a court determines that a civil claim brought by the person in a state or an administrative court is frivolous, unreasonable, or groundless.

(5) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4) and refuses to register before being released from the department as required under IC 11-8-8-6.

(6) If the person is a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4) and refuses to participate in a sex offender treatment program specifically offered to the sex offender by the department of correction while the person is serving a period of incarceration with the department of correction.

However, the violation of a condition of parole or probation may not be the basis for deprivation. Whenever a person is deprived of credit time, he may also be reassigned to Class II or Class III.

- (b) Before a person may be deprived of earned credit time, the person must be granted a hearing to determine his guilt or innocence and, if found guilty, whether deprivation of earned credit time is an appropriate disciplinary action for the violation. In connection with the hearing, the person is entitled to the procedural safeguards listed in section 4(c) of this chapter. The person may waive his right to the hearing.
- (c) Any part of the credit time of which a person is deprived under this section may be restored.

SECTION 24. IC 36-2-13-5.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The sheriffs shall jointly establish and maintain a Indiana sex offender web site, known as the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry, to inform the general public about the identity, location, and appearance of every sex offender residing within Indiana. The web site must provide information regarding each sex offender, organized by county of residence. The web site shall be updated at least every seven (7) days. daily.

- (b) The Indiana sex offender web site must include the following information:
 - (1) A recent photograph of every sex offender who has registered with a sheriff after the effective date of this chapter.
 - (2) The home address of every sex offender.
 - (3) The information required to be included in the Indiana sex offender directory registry (IC 5-2-12-6). under IC 11-8-8-7.
- (c) Every time a sex offender submits a new registration form to the sheriff registers, but at least once per year, the sheriff shall photograph the sex offender. The sheriff shall place this photograph on the Indiana sex offender web site.
- (d) The photograph of a sex offender described in subsection (c) must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The photograph must be full face, front view, with a plain white or off-white background.
 - (2) The image of the offender's face, measured from the bottom of the chin to the top of the head, must fill at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the photograph.
 - (3) The photograph must be in color.
 - (4) The photograph must show the offender dressed in normal street attire, without a hat or headgear that obscures the hair or

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1	hairline.
2	(5) If the offender normally and consistently wears prescription
3	glasses, a hearing device, wig, or a similar article, the photograph
4	must show the offender wearing those items. A photograph may
5	not include dark glasses or nonprescription glasses with tinted
6	lenses unless the offender can provide a medical certificate
7	demonstrating that tinted lenses are required for medical reasons.
8	(6) The photograph must have sufficient resolution to permit the
9	offender to be easily identified by a person accessing the
10	Indiana sex offender web site.
11	(e) The Indiana sex offender web site may be funded from:
12	(1) the jail commissary fund (IC 36-8-10-21);
13	(2) a grant from the criminal justice institute; and
14	(3) any other source, subject to the approval of the county fiscal
15	body.
16	SECTION 25. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: IC 5-2-6-3.5; IC 5-2-12.
18	SECTION 26. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006] IC 11-8-8-13, as
19	added by this act, and IC 35-43-1-2, as amended by this act, apply
20	only to crimes committed after June 30, 2006.
21	SECTION 27. An emergency is declared for this act.
	(Reference is to SB 12 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters.

GARTON, Chairperson